CHESTERTON® MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

A. W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
Middlesex Industrial Park, Stoneham, MA 02180

Emergency Telephone No. 617-438-7000 (Day)
617-438-7013 (Night)

Section I

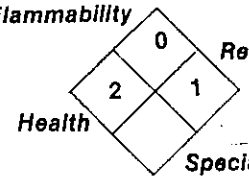
Date of Prep. June 1, 1985

MSDS No. 180A-1

Product Name Nr. 387 Tapping Coolant (Aerosol) *
formerly Tapping Compound

NFPA HAZARD RATING

4 = Extreme
3 = High
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Insignificant
* = Chronic Health Hazard



General Use and Precautionary Information Solvent Base - Flash Point None, TLV 350 ppm. As with any organic solvent base product, care should be taken to avoid excessive inhalation of vapors. This is especially important in enclosed areas or areas with poor ventilation. This product has a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 350 Parts Per Million (ppm). Care should be taken to avoid keeping the skin continually wet with this product. Occasional skin contact should not be damaging, but repeated or prolonged contact may defat the skin and possibly cause dermatitis.

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients/Synonyms	CAS No.	%	TLV	Vapor Pressure
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	90-95	350 ppm 1900 mg/m³	120 mm Hg
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	1-5	25 ppm (skin) 90 mg/m³	29 mm Hg
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1-5	500 ppm ——	>1 atm

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

Initial Boiling Point 71°C. (160°F.)

Percent Volatile (by volume) 99

Vapor Density >1 (Air = 1)

Evaporation Rate <1 (Ether = 1)

Weight per Gallon 11.0 lbs. (1,32 kg/l)

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point None

LEL None

DOT Classification Compressed Gas, n.o.s. Nonflammable Gas

Extinguishing Media Nonflammable

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Pressurized containers when heated are a potential explosive hazard. Thermal decomposition can form hydrogen chloride and other toxic fumes.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Cool exposed containers with water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Product Name: Tapping Coolant (Aerosol) **Date:** June 1, 1985

Section V — REACTIVITY DATA

ility Stable

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen chloride and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization

☐ ***Will Occur*** ☒ ***Will Not Occur***

Conditions to Avoid Open flames and red hot surfaces.

Materials to Avoid None

Section VI — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value 350 ppm

Primary Route of Exposure Under Normal Use Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Acute Effects from Overexposure Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of TLV may result in dizziness and headache, and loss of consciousness.

Chronic Effects from Overexposure Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation and may defat skin. This product contains 1,4-Dioxane which is considered a potential carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the EPA Carcinogen Assessment Group (CAG), and the National Cancer Institute (NCI).

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Contact physician. Do not administer adrenalin.

Eye/Skin Contact Wash skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult physician.

Ingestion If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

Section VII — SPILL OR RELEASE PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Spilled or Released Contain spill to a small area. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Allow to evaporate or pick up with absorbent material and place in a suitable container for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method Allow to evaporate, incinerate or bury absorbed material in an approved area. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Bury containers in an approved area. Check local, State and Federal regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection Not normally needed

Ventilation Room ventilation is usually adequate.

Protective Gloves Not normally needed

Eye Protection Safety glasses

Other None

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions in Handling and Storing Do not store in direct sunlight or above 49°C. (120°F.)

Other Precautions None